BOB DAVIS CHECK TOT.F.GRADY

FOR \$2,212,37 FOUND AMONG 2,500 OTHERS-DATE RECENT.

Traced Back to Thomas -Poolroom Syndieate Dealt in Millions With Six Banks -Payments by Check in March, 1907. \$1.798,000 - Suicide of an Exchange.

Robert H. Davis, head of the poolroom avadicate of "T. Grady" and others which made in two years about 5,000 per cent n a capital of \$5,000, and was still doing business on March 28 last, wrote out a check to Thomas F. Grady a good deal more recently than the year 1901.

This particular piece of green paper was drawn to Thomas F. Grady "or bearer" for the sum of \$2,212.37. The check was not cashed by Thomas F. Grady, but it was indersed over to a man who went to a lank and got the money, writing a second indorsement on the back. This indorser has told the District Attorney what he knows about the transaction.

The green check, made out by Partner R. H. D. in a year whose offences are not protected by the statute of limitations, was found in a great bundle of paper representing the bank account of the syndicate for the particular year. Assistant District Attorney Vandiver found these checks en Wednesday afternoon when he kicked down a door on the third floor of 157 Cedar arrest and walked in on the storeroom of the Davis syndicate. Neither Mr. Jerome nor Mr. Vandiver would discuss this parigular check. It is considered too important. It is pointed out, however, that checks made out in settlement of bets don't deal in odd cents.

The other checks of the batch-there were between 2,500 and 3,000 of themtogether with newly captured ledgers and account books of the syndicate, show how the modest little company of "T. Grady," Park," "C. R.," "R. H. D.," and "M. J. R. have prospered in recent years by sticking business and improving the shining

When they opened up and hung out their sign on January 1, 1899, it was a modest humble little concern which could scrape up only \$5,000 capital. Things improved rapidly, as the records showed, when R. H. D., Sixteen Per Cent. Grady and the others came to whack up, but even then they were merely piking along, seeking the confidence of the public, not overplaying their capital. In time the bankroll became \$10,000 and they cut up monthly anywhere from \$5,000 to \$30,000-sometimes, too weary from their toil to take the trouble to divide such paltry sums as \$4,000-but afterward the firm of Bob, Tommy, Mike, Park and Charley branched out, quit figuring in thousands and dealt in millions with at least six banks

The captured bundle of checks, together with checks and deposit slips turned over to the District Attorney by the banks and trust companies, and the books of the concern show that the operations of the syndicate for March of this year covered a total of \$1,798,000, checks paid out to big bettors, checks in settlement of various accounts and checks representing the division of profits. Just how much profit there was for March is pretty heard to cypher out. Checks are in existence, however, which show that the partners got a good deal more for their labors in 1907 than they dwi in 1901. There is one definite item, though, represented by a clearing house sheet for March 28 last, indicating they made \$6,266 on that particular day.

One of the counting machine slips turned ver to Mr. Vandiver by a bank with which the syndicate dealt shows that the syndicate urned into that bank in one recent year checks aggregating \$1,752,427.87. Another slip from a counting machine used by one of the banks in totalling up its checks in a particular account showed that the syndicate did business to the amount of 860,000 and odd with this bank in one

Whenever Partner Bob dealt with Partner 1. Grady, or with Partner Park or any of the others, the checks were indorsed back and forth until the various indorsements become puzzling. There is plenty to show that nobody lost money by that procedure and that it was done simply for the object

of confusing the trail. The status of W. D. Miller & Co. has be fixed a little more definitely by these bank papers. When R. H. D. and T. Grady, Park, C. Reilly and M. J. R. first started business they looked after their own book-keeping and banking apparently. They idn't need a financial bureau or a general manager or other expensive luxuries. In scent years, when the syndicate got to ealing in five or six figures with half a lozen banks and—as the names in the pecket ledgers show-several thousand leavy bettors, they got a financial and banking bureau and a general manager as well as a lot of employees and hangerson. W. D. Miller & Co. appear as the financial oureau. Checks issued to customers in payment of accounts are always indorse by "W. D. Miller & Co." W. D. Miller & Co., as far as has been shown, never took in the money or received checks from osers. The two accounts were kept abso-

itely separate. E. A. Fisher, who was pinched at 112 Fulton street with Partner C. R., was the man to whom checks paid to the concern were always made out. Thomas R. Keator, who ran one of the subsidiary rooms, always made his checks out to Fisher, a check for \$300 every two days or so. That was the practice of the little men who ran the rooms, about twenty of them. But W. D. Miller & Co. eventually, in a roundabout way, got the checks from Fisher and banked them. Occasionally Robert H. Davis would make a check out to some body, as in the case of Thomas F. Grady, for reasons which are known only to the persons concerned. The syndicate apparently hired a pretty shifty lawyer to

advise them. Checks seized at 157 Cedar street are for the largest amounts yet struck. Some of them representing losings to the syndicate are thousands of dollars ahead of items ccurring in 1899, 1900 and 1901. There are any number of checks for \$7,000 and \$8,000 made out to or signed by prominent men. and one is for much more than \$12,000. Many of the bettors have told all they knew o Mr. Vandiver.

Mr. Vandiver made another visit yesterto 157 Cedar street to examine the on the third floor he found the tele-

the fourth floor he found evidences that TURNSTAX BUREAU INSIDE OUT another exchange had been run. Sixteen telephones had been in use at some recent date on that floor. He hadn't much more than got through with 157 Cedar street when Deputy Police Commissioner Hanson called him up and told him that somebody in a tremendous hurry had gone to the fourth floor of 335 Broadway, on the other side of the street and just below the New York Life Building, and had cut a cable leading to the New York Telephone Company's exchanges in Dey street.

The telephone company called up Commissioner Hanson before noon vesterday and told him this. Hanson and Brennan, police telegraph bureau superintendent, went over to investigate. A cable containing twenty-two telephone wires leading into room 73 at 335 Broadway had been cut with nippers. The room had been cleaned out. Nothing was left in it but a safe. Hanson and Vandiver didn't think it worth while to go into the safe, because whoever out the cable had plenty of time to get what was wanted out of the safe. An electric clock was stopped at 11:30.

The raiders wound up the day's work with a visit to 1 Ann street yesterday afternoon. Hanson and Syres and England of his staff got there just in time to see twenty or thirty men sourrying out. They arrested two men and selzed some racing charts.

Hanson and Vandiver have on their lists the addresses of more than fifty poolrooms that are supposed to be doing business now. They aren't in a hurry to raid these places because they aren't after little people. Some of them belong to the Davis syndicate. It is known also that the big telephone exchange which got the racing news by wire is in Jersey City and sends its information to such smaller exchanges as Vandiver found Wednesday afternoon at 157 Cedar street.

TO ENLARGE 96TH ST. STATION. Interborough Wants to Have Seven Tracks

at That Point The Rapid Transit Board received a letter yesterday from E. P. Bryan, vicepresident of the Interborough company, submitting a plan for the change of track at the Ninety-sixth street station with a view to obviating the congestion, especially in the express service.

The plan calls for the removal of the Lenox avenue tracks to the Broadway tracks on the west side. It also calls for three new tracks, two on the west side and one on the east side of the tunnel from Ninety sixth street, thus making it a seven track road at that point. This would do away with the crossover and the Lenox avenue locals would no longer interfere with the Broadway locals.

The cost of the work as estimated by Mr. Bryan would be \$850,000. He wanted the work to be made an extra contract of the original contract and have the city pay for

"That will mean another million out of the debt limit," sighed Comptroller Metz. "Yes." replied the Mayor solemnly.

They made no objection, however, to the plan at yesterday's meeting. Mr. Rice, the chief engineer of the commission, is He said that the Ninety-sixth street station in the subway was like the neck of a bottle and that it was impossible to get more than sixty trains an hour through it. George L. Rives, counsel of the commission, said that it would be well to proceed cautiously in the matter, as he was not sure the board had power to amend the original contract. He advised that the matter be submitted to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. All the papers in the case were then turned over to him for investigation and report.

HOWARD GOULD MUST PAY. Louis Fought Case of Architect Raydel

Ends at Last in Latter's Favor. The Court of Appeals at Albany has decided that Howard Gould must pay archi tect Abner J. Haydel something more than \$30,000 for the plans for Castle Gould at Sands Point, L. I., and incidentally for the deep wound which was inflicted on Mr. Haydel's feelings when Mrs. Gould called him a "damn architect."

The suit was finally decided last Tuesday when the Court of Appeals refused to reopen the case. The Gould's housebuilding troubles were first aired in court two years ago before Justice Keogh in Nassau county The jury gave the architect a verdict of \$24,183.75. The cost of carrying the case through the higher courts has added something over \$6,000 to the original sum.

Castle Gould was planned to be an exact reproduction of Kilkenny Castle in Ireland The Goulds didn't like the plans and at the first trial of the case Haydel's counsel told the Court that an interview with Mrs. Gould at the Waldorf had ended when she told her servant to "throw the damned architect out."

REALLY DECENT PITTSBURGERS.

of Commerce Immortalizes Twenty-eight "Distinguished Sons."

PITTSBURG, April 4 .- The Pittsburg Chamber of Commerce held its long advertised "Honest Men's" banquet to-night, the growed purpose being to "show the outside world that every one from Pittsburg is not a malefactor or a degenerate," as one of the officials of the Chamber of Commerce put it.

It was intended to have a list of fifty shining lights on exhibition at the banquet and to have their pedigrees in book form, but only twenty-eight could be rounded up to stand for their pictures and pedigrees in the book of "distinguished sons. The "distinguished sons" whose photo-

graphs app ear in the book are:
John W. Alexander, artist; John A. Brashear, ecientist; Dr. W. J. Holland, scientist; ear, scientist; Dr. w. J. Holland, scientist; Andrew Carnegie, philanthropist; John Dalzell, politician; Samuel H. Church, author; George Cook Reiter, U. S. N.; the Rev. Father Lambing, author and historian; Thomas Wightman, glass manufacturer; James McCrea, railroad president; D. T. Watson, attorney; Arthur Nevin, music composer; P. C. Knox, United States Senawatson, attorney; Arthur Nevin, mosto composer; P. C. Knox, United States Senator; George Shiras, attorney; Henry Phipps, manufacturer; Julian Rennedy, consulting engineer; John G. A. Lesshman, United States Ambassador to Turkey; H. Kirk Porter, manufacturer; C. P. E. Swenson; Thomas Ridley, railroad man; George W. Guthrie, attorney and Pitteburg's Mayor; Henry C. Frick, iron man; Matthew B. Riddle, linguist; George Westinghouse, manufacturer; S. B. M. Young, U. S. A.; Henry O. Tanner, artist, of Philadelphia; James B. McDowell, optician, and David D. Wood, musician, of Philadelphia.

Among those who spoke at the banquet were John Dalzell, John A. Brashear, H. G. Prout and D. T. Watson. Mayor Guthrie was toastmaster.

after all. USHER'S the Sector

ELLISON SUSPECTS GRAFTING ON A LARGE SCALE

in the Remission of Arrears of Personal Taxes-Every Employee to He Sent Elsewhere Pending Examination -Genuineness of Affidavits on File Doubted.

There was a shakeup of earthquake proportions yesterday in the Bureau for the Collection of Arrears of Personal Taxes when Corporation Counsel Ellison walked in without warning and notified Assistant Corporation Counsel James P. Keenan, who had been in charge of the bureau, that his services would no longer be required there and that he might report at the law department to-day for another assignment. With Mr. Ellison was Assistant Corporation Counsel Frank B. Pierce, to whom he turned over the management of the bureau. Then the transfer of clerks, stenographers, process servers and other employees began and the Corporation Counsel said that everybody connected with the bureau would be sent somewhere else, temporarily at least.

Mr. Ellison intimated that there had been wholesale grafting in the bureau in connection with the remission and reduction of personal taxes. The abuse had been steadily growing and had become a scandal. He said that he was going to examine into every remission or reduction of personal taxes that had occurred recently and that if he found what he suspected the evidence would be sent to the District Attorney.

Since L. Frederick Mount, the chief clerk of the bureau, was suspended recently, when a shortage of \$2,800 in his accounts was discovered, Mr. Ellison has kept a close watch on the bureau. Mount has vanished since the disclosures were made concerning his accounts and Mr. Ellison is now seeking leave through the courts to notify him by public advertisement that he has been dismissed. In watching how things were done in the bureau Mr. Ellison came to the conclusion that a radical change in the management of its affairs was necessary as the service was unsatisfactory and the system of granting remittances for personal taxes suspicious, to say the least.

Ex-Senator Louis Munzinger is marshal for the collection of the back personal taxes. His is a fee office and it is said to oe worth as much as \$40,000 a year. Mr Ellison has a new plan for the collection of these taxes His plan is to notify all delinquents to appear personally at his office instead of leaving it to Munzinger This might be disastrous to Munzinger's

Mr. Ellison is more than suspicious of large number of affidavits in tax remission cases that are now on file in the bureau. An indication of this was his reply to Mr. Keenan when the latter asked him for a vacation yesterday after he had been removed from his old place.

"All right," answered the Corporation But before you go there must be an affidavit for every remission of personal property taxes in its proper place in your office. These affidavits must in each case be made by the person or corporation to whom the remission was granted. If you have any doubt that all the affidavits necessary are there you will see to it that the matter is complete before you go on your vacation."

Ellison seemed to be anything but anxious to minimize the discoveries he had made in connection with the way business had been transacted in the bureau.

"This abuse," said he, "has been steadily growing until now it amounts to a scandal number of lawyers are involved in it As soon as the taxpayer is notified that he has been assessed for personal property he is advised by one or another of them not to pay, but to let the matter go to the Bureau for the Collection of Arrears of such taxes, and that as soon as the matter gets there the taxes can be remitted. Ther has been a tremendous increase in this kind of business lately, and in every case where there is the suspicion of irregularity I am go ing to summon the man who purports to have made the affidavit. I am sure that many of these affidavits are not what they purport to be and I am going to the bottom of the whole matter. I know that some citizens will be astounded when they learn that their names are attached to these affidavits.

The bureau has no connection with the Bureau of Assessments and Arrears, which has to do with real estate taxes and assess mente and which is under the jurisdiction of the Finance Department. There was a shakeup recently in this department, too, and Edward A. Slattery, who was at the head of it, lost his job.

WILL BE NO RAILROAD STRIKE. Managers of Western Roads and Employees Reach an Agreement.

CHICAGO, April 4 .- Slason Thompson announced this afternoon that the general managers of forty-three Western railroads and the committee of the conductors and trainmen had reached a settlement and that all danger of a strike had been averted-The settlement was arranged by Commissioners Knapp and Neill. The managers made a slight additional concession in the passenger service and granted a ten hour work day in the work train service. The announcement has been made that under the same conditions a settlement of the controversy between the managers and the locomotive firemen has been made.

A 10 per cent. increase in wages offered the locomotive firemen and enginemer is said to have been accepted. WASHINGTON, April 4.—President Roose-relt to-night received this telegram:

"Chicago, Ill., April 4, 1907.
"President Roosevelt, Washington, D. C.
"Complete settlement effected; result highly satisfactory. A distinct triumph for Government mediation. "MARTIN A. KNAPP, Chairman Interstate Commerce Commis

"Commissioner of Labor." In reply Mr. Roosevelt sent this message: WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4, 1907. "Hon. Martin A. Knapp, Chairman Inter-state Commerce Commission. Hon. & Charles P. Neill, Commissioner of Labor, Chicago, 14.

"CHARLES P. NEILL,

"Am greatly pleased and heartily con-a tulate you both.
"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Two Cent Fare Law in Minnesota May I ST. PAUL, April 4 .- Gov. Johnson this afternoon signed the two cent railway fare bill. The law will go into effect May 1. GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.

DUMA NEAR DISSOLUTION. Arrival of Troops and Other Signs Presage

Expulsion of the Members. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

St. Petersburg, April 4.-The arrival of large bodies of Cossacks, dragoons and other troops, as on the occasion of the dissolution of the first Duma, confirms the belief that the expulsion of the new asembly is immediately impending.

There are other facts pointing in the ame direction. The telegraph office at Tsarskoe-Selo is hardly able to handle the flood of telegrams daily addressed to the Czar from branches of the Union of the Russian People throughout the empire praying him to dissolve the "seditious Duma." The Provincial Governors and the Bishops are also bringing pressure to bear on influential personages of the court to advise dissolution, representing that their work is embarrassed by the revolutionary speeches made in the Duma and printed in the newspapers. In the resumed discussion of the budget

in the Duma to-day M. Alexinsky, a Socialist, made a fiery speech attacking the Gov-ernment and the bureaucracy The members of the Right twice appealed to Speaker Golovin to prevent Alexinsky from insulting the nobility, but M. Golovin, instead called the objectors to order. Their anger was increased by this and it finally exploded violently when Alexinsky read a translation of an article in an English newspaper criticising the disolution of the first Duma as a breach of faith on the part of the Government against foreign creditors. Furious, noisy protests came from the Rightists, who denounced M. Golovin for allowing the Czar to be insulted, and after a noisy scene all the members of the Right left the Chamber. M. Golovin then explained that he was not warranted in stopping Alexinsky from reading an extract from a foreign journal. Later the members of the Right drafted a protest against the Speaker's action, which was sent to M. Golovin. Copies were sent to Premier Stolypin and the Czar. It is contended that the action of the Rightists was deliberately intended to further the anti-Duma campaign.

A certain nervous tension was noticeable nong the Deputies this evening, based on the day's incidents, apprehensions regarding the future, and the inpouring of troops. The Rossia, a Government organ, prints an editorial which is generally interpreted as forecasting dissolution.

MISS M'CLANAHAN ESCAPES. Heiress, With Friends' Ald. Eludes Conservator and Comes to New York.

STAMFORD, Conn., April 4.-Assisted by trained nurse who was engaged to watch her and by two young women friends Miss Giles Gamble McClanahan of New Canaan, daughter and heir of the late Willam McClanahan of New York, has scaped from the McClanahan mansion in New Canaan. She has been under restraint since her father died last spring. Miss McClanahan is 35 and the only child

Her father left \$500,000 in trust for her. After her father's death the Probate Court declared her incompetent and appointed Dr. C. H. Scoville conservator over

Last week Miss Lillian Richter of 317 East Eighty-sixth street, New York, a friend of Miss McClanahan, went to New Canaan to visit Miss Dora Seeth. The young woman called several times on Miss McClanahar and Tuesday afternoon the Misses Richte and Seeth bired a livery carriage and with the nurse, Miss Annie Phillips, took Miss McClanahan to Bedford, N. Y., whence they took a train to New York.

Attorney H. A. Harold of 198 Broadway New York, has been retained by Miss Mo-Clanahan. He was in communication to day with Dr. Scoville, her conservator.

CARS BUMP: FIVE HURT.

Passengers Need Attention.

Two electric cars at Twenty-third stree and Seventh avenue bumped last night Several persons were hurt and one car was knocked off the tracks. A southbound car was on the turn into Twenty-third street at Seventh avenue when an eastbound car came along at a good rate of speed. Before the motorman of the eastbound car could stop his oar struck the Seventh avenue oar and jumped from the tracks. The shock of the collision threw passengers in both cars from their seats, and flying glass cut many of them. There were many women in the cars.

Dr. Stewart of the New York Hospital dressed the wounds of those out by glass The only person injured so severely as to need to be removed to the hospital was the conductor of the Twenty-third street car, Edward Roosa, who fell over the rear platform and landed on his head.

A woman who said she was Catherine Kayes of 45 East Forty-eighth street was cut on the face and body by glass, as were William Bishop of 326 West Fourth street and Margaret Rye of 114 Pearsall street

Marion Ireland of 409 West Twenty-third street was sent home in a carriage suffering from injuries to the spine

TRIED TO WRECK P. R. R. LIMITED. Track Walker Finds Ralls Loosened -Second Attempt in a Month.

PITTSBURG, April 4 .- An attempt to wreck the Chicago Limited on the Pennsylvania Railroad, the second within a month, was made early this morning near

Penn station. Fishplates were removed from two rail joints and a number of spikes were drawn, out the train did not leave the track. The limited passed Penn about 3:55

few minutes later a track walker discovered that the rails had been tampered with. He notified division headquarters and forty railroad detectives were sent to the scene, but no clue to the wreckers was found.

The first attempt to wreck the Chicago imited was made near Turtle Creek, near Penn. Within the last three weeks the Chicago express and the Keystone express have been ditched by wreckers not far from Penn.

State Senator Campbell to Be Chicago's

New Postmaster. CHICAGO, April 4.—Senators Cullom and Hopkins have recommended State Senator Daniel A. Campbell to President Roosevelt to be postmaster at Chicago, to succeed Mayor-elect Fred A. Busse. Benater Camp-bell will accept if appended.

PRESSURE TO BE MADE AGAINST RETURN TO A REPUBLIC.

French Minister at Havana Reports Property Won't Be Protected, and British Interests Ask for Warships if We Leave -Hope for Declaration by Taft.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. HAVANA, April 4 .- Sooner or later the merican Government will meet with presure from abroad regarding the Cuban situation. The French Minister here has nformed his Government that there will be no certainty of the protection of property if the republic is reestablished and the Cubans are placed in control. The Prorisional Government officials are not in accord with this view. French interests in Cuba are quite large, and what France thinks may have considerable effect.

It is learned further that certain power-'ul British interests recently asked the Foreign Office in London to request permission from the United States to station three Britsh warships in Cuban waters when the Americans leave. American officials here. however, do not believe that Great Britain will make any such embarrassing request because the answer would probably be that America is able to attend to her own affairs, and, being responsible for Cuba's conduct, she would preserve order and protect property as at present. However, these two instances show the

eeling of disquietude. It is certain that the Americans will remain here until the summer of 1908. Politicians and business nen hope for a declaration of policy by Secretary of War Taft when he arrives here from Colon, and there is tremendous Interest in his visit. He is expected to arrive Sunday.

Many think that the United States will bandon the policy of reestablishing the Government and getting out, but this is very unlikely, because a definite outlin was made last year about the future of the island. It is more probable that the ocsupation will be continued indefinitely.

A proposition of taking a census is now being considered. The advisory commis sion, consisting of representatives of all the parties, is unanimously agreed upon this, which would mean a delay of several months before the elections. The census would determine the basis of registration Then the minor elections could be held. followed by the Presidential election.

About ten days ago a party of Liberal eaders, all being Generals of the late constitutional army, went to the eastern portion of the island on a campaign of narmony endeavoring to bring together the Liberal factions headed by Alfredo Zayas and José Miguel Gomez. The mission terminated last night with a provincial convention at Santiago de Cuba, which ended in a fight, despite the fact that harmony was the watchword, and the police vere compelled to interfere.

Instead of preaching harmony the speak-Orestes Ferrera, one of the many heroes of the late war, nominated José Miguel Gomez and declared that unless he became President there would be no peace in Cuba. Then some one suggested that no action be taken by the convention, whereupon the partisans started a row, which the police

The efficiency of the observatory of Belen College, the famous Jesuit institution, which has a world wide reputation for its prediction work, has been ruined by electrical ourrents from the street car lines recently established. Every time a car moves it causes a discharge of electricity, which seriously affects the magnetic instruments. After prolonged but unsuccessful appeals to the railway company the Jesuits have appealed to Gov. Magoon for relief. It will be recalled that last fall the observatory predicted the great hurricane, which resulted in the saving of millions of dollars worth of property. The institution was established in 1858.

WHITMAN A WITNESS.

Magistrate Appears Against Patrolmen in Excise Cases.

Magistrate Charles F. Whitman appeared t Police Headquarters yesterday as a witness against five patrolmen of the West Forty-seventh street station who were put on trial for failing to discover excise violations on their posts one night recently when the Magistrate went raiding. Policemen John Walsh and Thomas Moore swore they saw no violation in the saloon at Forth-ninth street and Sixth avenue where Magistrate Whitman entered after closing hour and bought a drink of whis-

Three other policemen, Martin O'Connor John Conlan and Daniel Fox, testified that they didn't know there was anything wrong in the barroom at Forty-sevently street and Eighth avenue, less than a block away from the station house. Fox said he had a special post watching a disorderly house and when the Magistrate, whom he did not know, approached him

whom he did not know, approached him and said there was an excise violation on the corner he got the idea that the Magistrate wanted to get into the disorderly house and was trying to head him off.

"Several men had previously drawn me away from my post in front of the disorderly house on some subterfuge so they could enter while I was gone," said Fox, "and I suspected that Magistrate Whitman, whom I did not know, was up to the same game."

After Magistrate Whitman and the constitution of the dispersion of the same game."

the same game."

After Magistrate Whitman and the cops testified Third Deputy Commissioner Hanson asked Capt. John Daly, the commander of the West Forty-seventh street station, what he had to say.

"Nothing," Daly replied.

"Do you believe this story told by Fox?" asked the trial Commissioner.

"Yas."

"Well, I don't," Mr. Hanson retorted.
Fox denied that he was afraid to make an excise arrest for fear he would be pounded. Deputy Hanson reserved deci-

SPOONER GETS HIS FIRST CASE. Will Appear in Supreme Court in Utility Companies' Tax Case.

CRICAGO, April 4 .- John C. Spooner, ex-Inited States Senator from Wisconsin, has been retained by the Public Utility Companies of Chicago as special counsel in the Teachers' Federation tax case, now up before the United States Supreme Court. This will be practically the ex-Senator's first lawsuit since he first went to Washfor the restoration of order

ington, in 1885.

He will appear with Attorney John S.
Miller before the Supreme Court next Monday to argue in favor of Judge Groscup's decision cutting down the capital stock taxation of thirteen Chicago public utility companies from \$1,000,000 to \$500,000.

FOREIGNERS WANT US IN CUBA CARNECIE MAY GIVE \$15,000,000. \$5,000,000 TO BEAT ROOSEVELT Reported That He Will Make His Pittsburg

Institutions Self-Supporting.

PITTSBURG, April 4.-It is reported that when Andrew Carnegie delivers his address at the dedication of the new Carnegie Institute here on April 11 he will announce an endowment of \$15,000,000 for the institute, the library and the technical schools. The recent row between the institute rustees and the city officials over the city's \$250,000 for the institute this year is said to have caused his decision. Mr. Carnegie is

Mr. Carnegie's secretary said last night that Mr. Carnegie had no statement to make call it at the White House, to prevent the oncerning the Pittsburg report.

tired of bickering with the city, and it is

said has decided to make the institutions

self-supporting.

FIRE ESCAPES ON WHITE HOUSE. Archie Roosevelt Well Enough to Go On a Trial Trip.

WASHINGTON, April 4.- The White House was equipped with fire escapes to-day for the first time. Two of them were fastened to the walls of the south front of the mansion, one on either side of the semicircular portico, and experiments were conducted by the workmen to show that they operated moothly and bore the requisite weight. The apparatus is not like any of those isually attached to office buildings and hotels, but each fire escape consists of chain and pulley which does not seriously disfigure the house.

The fire escapes were not provided to conform to local ordinances, but because some of the White House servants who sleep in the attic are afraid of fire. The house is only two stories high above the

pasement. After the escapes were placed in position -day Archie Roosevelt, the President's hird son, who has just recovered from diphtheria, insisted on "taking a ride" on the endless chain. He was allowed to do so, going all the way from the roof to the Then, the workmen, at his comground. mand, hoisted him back, and he descended through a door in the roof to the lower

NORFOLK LONGSHOREMEN OUT. Refuse to Handle Freight for Old Dominion and M. & M. Lines.

NORFOLK, Va., April 4 .- The strike of ongshoremen begun yesterday by 250 men of the Old Dominion Steamship Company interfering with coastwise shipping. The regular sailings of the Old Dominion iners for New York have been suspended

and the future movements of that comnany's vessels are uncertain. Old Dominion longshoremen who were not on the wharves yesterday joined the strike to-day, as did the longshoremen of the Merchants and Miners' Transportation

Company and the Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company. The Merchants and Miners' ship Glouces er arrived this morning from Boston heavily freighted, and the longshoremen refused o unload her.

About 1,000 men are affected by the DOWIE LEFT ESTATE TO CHURCH,

Cuts Widow Off With Her Dower and Son Gladstone With \$10. CHICAGO, April 4.- The will of John

Alexander Dowie will be filed to-morrow in Waukegan. To the widow, Jane Dowie, only the allowance demanded by the law is bequeathed, and to his son, A. J. Gladstone Dowie, from both of whom Dowie died

stranged, \$10 is left. An attendant, Barnet Burleigh, gets \$1,000. All of the remainder of the property he existence and value of which is clouded by litigation, is devised to John A. Lewis. the friend and adviser of the dead prophet The will appoints Lewis head of the church. The will directs that the estate be used for the extension of the church, the property to be converted into a perpetual trust fund.

SANTOS-DUMONT HAS A FALL His Aeroplane Smashed in an Attempt to

The will is dated August 6, 1906.

Capture Deutsch Prize. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS. April 4.-Santos-Dumont made as effort to-day with his aeroplane to win the Deutsch-Archdeacon prize of \$10,000. The aeroplane rose to a height of two metres and had covered fifty metres when the wind proved too violent and the apparatus fell

and was smashed. Santos-Dumont was not hurt. To win the prize the flying machine must cover a closed circuit of a kilometre in circum-

ference. ON BOARD THE BLUECHER. The Marooned Speaker Will Reach Nev

York on Sunday. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN NASSAU, N. P., April 4 .- Speaker Cannon and the other marooned passengers from the steamer Bluecher were conveyed today to Southwest Bay by the Ward Line tender Colonial and boarded the steamer.

which had gone there for shelter. All the passengers were loud in their praise of the courteous treatment they received here during their enforced stay ashore. Thanks were voted to the manager of the Hotel Colonial for opening the hotel and caring for the passengers. The Bluecher is due to arrive at New York Sunday

morning. The Longworths to Make a Trip to Alaska WASHINGTON, April 4 .- Representative Nicholas Longworth and Mrs. Longworth, formerly Miss Alice Roosevelt, will make a trip to Alaska during the coming summer They will leave the States about July and travel for about a month, the trip being purely one of pleasure. President Roosevelt has said many times that he Roosevelt has said many to would like to visit Alaska, would like to visit Alaska, especially if the opportunity was offered for hunting big game. It was suggested at the White House as a possibility a short time ago that the President might decide to go in

Russia Sends Troops to the Rumanian Border.

the summer of 1908, that is, before the expiration of his term of office.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ST. PETERSBURG, April 4 .- Owing to the estlessness among the Russian peasants on the Rumanian frontier, due to the revolt of the Rumanian peasantry, the Government has ordered Gen. Kaulbars, Governor-General of Odessa, to send a strong detachment of infantry and artillery to the tier and to take energetic measures

Latest Marine Intelligence Arrived: Sa City of Macon, Savannah, April of Comanche, Jacksonville, March 31,

Sons to Combine Against Any Roosevelt Man in the Convention of 1908. WASHINGTON, April 4. - Senator Boies Penrose of Pennsylvania, Matthew Stanley Quay's successor as head of the Republican political organization in that State, is the man who is accused of having disclosed the alleged plot or "conspiracy," as they

nomination of a Republican candidate for

ALLEGED PLOT REVEALED BY

SENATOR PENROSE.

Story Told at the White House About Dis-

closures at Recent Dinner-Favorite

the Presidency who would follow in the footsteps of President Roosevelt. The President was promptly notified of what Senator Penrose had said and he made further inquiries which, it is declared at the White House, confirmed his first information. Involved in the story is the assertion that a fund of \$5,000,000 has been raised by the President's "unfriends," to quote a favorite term of his, with the object of applying it to defeat the selection of a Roosevelt candidate at next year's Republican national convention. There are many ramifications to the reported cabal, which will be made known to the country from

time to time. The White House is campaign headquarters these days and everything points to the merriest kind of national politics within the Republican party for the next fifteen months.

When any one informed on the subject indertakes to tell of all the interesting things that became known through White House sources yesterday and to-day he hardly knows where to begin. He finds himself in the centre of a whirling brainstorm with no prospect of clearer mental weather. Great forces are at work, exposures are hinted at, political cordite and other highly explosive material is to be fired. The battle is to be hot and heavy and conducted under the rallying ory: "If you see a head, hit it." Harriman felt the first force of the attack. Penrose may be the next.

It was at a private dinner at a hotel not far from the White House, so the President was told, that Senator Penrose gave away the details of the alleged arrangement to wrest control of the Republican party from the Roosevelt faction. The man who told Mr. Roosevelt of what occurred was present when Mr. Penrose is said to have made his statement. He is intimately associated with the President, both personally and officially, and Senator Penrose knew it, as everybody in the country would know it, if this man's name were mentioned. It would be instantly recognized, also, that if he had not immediately informed the President of the Pennsylvania Senator's iisclosures he would have been gu disloyalty to Mr. Roosevelt, provided, of course, that he believed Mr. Penrose was

not saying things just to hear himself talk. There is an explanation of the peculiar, in fact the astounding, action of Mr. Penrosa in talking so plainly before an intimate associate of the President of a plan to rob Mr. Roosevelt of political power. It is not regarded as proper or wise, however, to give this explanation until Mr. Penrose has had a chance to be heard in his own defence. There were other men at the dinner who were close to Mr. Roosevelt. Most of them were looked upon as strong friends of his. But in spite of his surroundings Mr. Penrose talked freely and the President was informed of the plan of Penrose and others to take away control of the next Republican national convention

from the Roosevelt wing of the party. While there was much information to be obtained at the White House to-day of what was made known to the President of Mr. Penrose's disclosures, it is only fair to say that the announcement was not made there that Mr. Penrose was involved. He was described to those who sought for details as "a big man, one of the biggest men politically in the country."

Mr. Penrose was not reticent in his revelations, the President's friend told the President. The President's informant declared that Penrose said that a fund of \$5,000,000 had already been raised to prevent the nor tion for the Presidency of anybody who was of the Roosevelt stripe or was backed by the President. The plan was to exploit "favorite sons," to have every State with any Republican of Presidential size in it instruct its delegates to the national convention to support that man and at the proper time to combine with other States having favorite sons to select one of them provided he wasn't of Mr. Roosevelt's kind. The \$5,000,000 was to be used where it would do the most good.

All this and more the President's friend who was present at the dinner told to the President of what Mr. Penrose had said. Mr. Penrose, he asserted, talked so that everybody could hear him. He made no attempt to exclude the President's friend from * his confidences. Those "nearly tumbled out of their chairs." said at the White House to-day when they heard Mr. Penrose discourse so freely of an alleged anti-Roosevelt game in the presence of men close to the President, including one

who was his intimate personal associate. To continue the story as it was narrated in White House circles to-day, Mr. Penrose had an interview the next morning with one of those who were at the dinner. man took Mr. Penrose to task for what he said the night before, and Mr. Penrose demanded to know the details of his disclosures. He got them, according to the

White House story. "You gave up everything: you gave up your insides," he is alleged to have re-

marked. Then, so the White House heard, Mr. Penrose admitted that it was all true, and he offered to write a check for \$25,000 on the spot and give it to his interviewer if the latter would promise to use it in his own State to help carry out the alleged plan to prevent Mr. Roosevelt from con-

trolling the national convention. The dinner at which Mr. Penrose is said to have talked so freely took place very recently. The date has not been made public. The names of those present in addition to Mr. Penrose are being kept secret also. It was indicated at the White House that as soon as the President learner of what had been revealed at the din he got busy and made inquiries which con grmed what he had been told of a stron